the Right Honourable the LORDS, and to the GENTLEMEN Convened at WESTMINSTER. 51

T's not unknown to your Lordships, &c. what singular Reports have been published in Print, as well as otherwise, concerning the Birth of the Prince of Wales; importing, That the Kingdom had not air and usual Assurance of his being born of the Queen: For notthstanding, in order to the Silencing such Resections, there was an traordinary Council called, Octob. 22. 1688. before whom above rty Persons of Honour, and others in close Attendance about the teen, Appeared and Testified upon Oath, their Knowledge concernthe Birth of the Prince of Wales; deposing to such Circumstances fore, at, and after the Birth of the said Prince, as they knew or conived Material to such an Enquiry; as by the Depositions printed and rolled in the Court of Chancery appears more at large. Yet it so ap'ned (for Reasons not proper to be here inserted) that this Expeent fell short of giving a General Satisfaction; People still Continuing or at least Pretending to be divided in their Judgments about this Matter; And fince your Lordships, &c. upon Application, are pleas'd to ondescend to Business though of an Inferior Nature, it's therefore umbly Conceiv'd that a farther Examination into the Birth of the said fince of Wales will not be unacceptable to your Lordings, &c. especialif your Lordships, &c. shall please to consider the following Reasons.

isfied about the Butuat the Prince of Wales to that Degree, that shighoefs has Declared. The Want of sufficient Evidence in this oint one of the principal Potives of his Expedition into Engal, and likevile engaged himself to refer the Enquiry into is Affair, and of all Things relating to it, to the hearing of

Parliament. Declar. p. 12, 13.

Germains, Jan. 1688. conjutes the Lords, and the Gentlemen then ct, to make a thorough Examination into the Birth of the Prince of Wales. low fince both Parties are so pressing to have this Matter debated, y a publick Tryal; since their Honour and Inclinations are so far enged for the clearing this Point, it's humbly hoped your Lordships, &c. there almost Two Years delay, may not think it improper to have it indertaken.

deeply the Deponents to this Affair have been Censured, both in Pamphlets and common Discourse; as if they were Consederates to an Imposture of the most flagitious and provoking Nature, and contrived to impose an Heir upon these Kingdoms; a Master-piece of Wickedness which as in their Souls they abhor, so they think it their great Missortune to Ive under the Scandal of so heavy an Imputation: And therefore it's the humble Desire of several of the said Deponents (not doubting of the Concurrence of the Rest) that the Case may be Reexamined, and the Witnesses summon'd before your Lordships, &c. that so they may either have Opportunity to rescue their Honour and Reputation (which they value above all Worldly Biessings) from those

those Calumnies which are cast upon them; or, upon Conviction Infincerity, may undergo the Penalties due to so vile and unexample a Perjuty. And that your Lordships &c. may be the more inclinable to hear them in Vindication of themselves, several of the said Deptenents do promise, That their next Testimony shall be (if possible more plain, particular, and comprehensive than the former; and that they have several Things to offer to your Lordships, &c. not unworth of your Lordships, &c. knowledge, which before were judged unnecessary, and omitted out of Modesty and Reserve.

4. For a farther Motive, your Lordships, &c. may please to take Notice That Circumstances of Time are now such, that it cannot with the least pretence of Reason be supposed the Deponents are either Bribed of Overawed into a partial Testimony, in savour of the Prince of Wales, a was before Objected against them, by the Protestant Memorial, and the Full Answer to the Depositions, &c. Besides, as your Lordships. &c. known The present Posture of Affairs will afford all imaginable Incouragement for freedom of Questions, for confronting the Deponents, and producing Counter-Evidences, (if there is any such) so that the whole Matter may be lay'd open and cleared, to the satisfaction of all Posture of Assertion of Assertion of all Posture of Assertion of Assertion

fons concerned therein.

bly conceiv'd, That Dispatch and Expedition in this Case is a very well luable Circumstance: For by this Means your Lordships, &c. will provent those Inconveniencies which may happen from Accidents, and More tality. For notwithstanding the Evidence is enrolled in Chancery, and may be inspected at any Time hereafter, yet if the Number of the Proponents should be lessened, your Lordships, &c. cannot enter upon the Merits of the Cause with the same Advantage, nor receive that Satisfaction Viva Voce which may be now had: Besides there is Reason to apprehend it will be too late to except against the Testimony of the Deponents after their Decease; so that if there has been any unfair Dealing, the Opportunity of Discovering it will be in danger of being lost.

Lastly, Your Lordships, &c. may please to consider, Whether in Case the Depositions are neither disproved, nor the Prince of Wales owned, the Consequence of such a Procedure may not prove Unfortunate? For since in strictness of Law there is no greater Proof required for the Legitimacy of a King's Son than for that of an inferior Subject, it's to be feared some Ill-disposed and Litigious Persons will take Occasion from hence to Question the Birth of private Persons, which possibly they will be apt to say is seldom so well Attested as that of the Prince of Wales. Which malicious Resections, how far they may tend to the creating Disputes, entangling Property, and the dishonour of Families, as your Lordships, &c. are the best Judges, so your Quality and Fortunes make it more particularly your Lordships Interest to prevent.

There Remains no more to Trouble your Lordships, &c. with, excepting this humble Request, That provided your Lordships, &c. shall think it proper to wave making any further Enquiry into this Affair, an Expedient may be found out to cover the Deponents from the Aspersion of False Witness; and that the Nation may have Leave to believe your

Lordships, &c. are fully Satisfied with their former Evidence.

October. 1690.